Name	License Number	Date	

## AGE REALTED MACULAR DEGENERATION CONTACT LENS COMPLICATION & MANAGEMENT

2009 QEI EDUCATIONAL TOPIC QUIZ

- 1. Which of the following is not an example of an Infectious Contact Lens Complication?
  - a. Viral Conjunctivitis
  - b. Acanthamoeba Keratitis
  - Giant Papillary Conjunctivitis
  - d. Herpetic Keratitis
  - e. Bacterial Infiltrate
- 2. Which of the following tests can be used to diagnose Dry Eyes?
  - a. Schirmer Test
  - b. Phenol red thread test
  - c. Rose Bengal test
  - d. Tear break up time
  - e. All of the above
- 3. Which of the following are true about corneal hypoxia?
  - a. Can appear as microcysts and central corneal clouding
  - b. Can induce formation of striae and stromal thickening.
  - c. If chronic, can cause corneal exhaustion syndrome
  - d. Can be managed by switching to a higher Dk lens material
  - e. All of the above
- 4. Which of the following is characteristic of Contact Lens-induced Acute Red Eye (CLARE)
  - a. Does not affect visual acuity
  - b. It is non-infectious
  - c. It is non-ulcerative
  - d. Symptoms appear mainly upon waking from sleep
  - e. All of the above
- 5. Which of the following is a false statement about Superior Epithelial Arcuate Lesion (SEAL)?
  - a. Primarily found in the superior cornea
  - b. Can be caused by wearing high Dk lenses
  - c. Occur as thin, arcuate white lesions
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above.
- 6. Which of the following does not describe an infectious infiltrate?
  - a. Small
  - b. Single
  - c. Large
  - d. Hypopyon
  - e. Photophobia

Name	License Number	Date

- 7. Which one of the following is a false statement about contact lens solution complications?
  - a. Cleaning lenses with tap water can cause Acanthamoeba infection
  - b. Hydrogen peroxide must be irrigated if it spills in eye
  - c. You can treat with a steroid or NSAID( non-steroidal anti-inflammatory) drop if the epithelium is intact
  - d. Causes corneal staining with or without infiltrates
  - e. None of the above
  - f. All of the above
- 8. CLPU is defined as a
  - a. circular, well-circumscribed, dense, yellowish-white, focal corneal infiltrate (0.2 mm to 2.0 mm in diameter)
  - b. circular, well-circumscribed, dense, greenish-white, focal corneal infiltrate (0.6 mm to 2.5 mm in diameter)
  - c. Square, well-circumscribed, dense, yellowish-blue, focal corneal infiltrate (0.7 mm to 4.0 mm in diameter)
  - d. b and a are both correct
  - e. None of the above
- 9. The most common microbe associated with contact lens-related MK is a bacteria called? (Are you certain pseudomonas is correct?)
  - a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
  - b. Staph. Aureus
  - c. Staph. Epidermidis
  - d. All of the above
- 10. Which of these statements is true?
  - a. Contact lens complications affect about 24 percent of the ophthalmic patient population
  - b Contact lens complications affect about 14 percent of the ophthalmic patient population
  - c. Contact lens complications do not affect 4 percent of the ophthalmic patient population
  - d. Contact lens complications affect about 4 percent of the ophthalmic patient population
  - e. None of the above
- 11. Age-related macular degeneration is a complex pathology with several risk factors. Which of the following is **NOT** a known risk factor?
  - a. short wavelength light
  - b. long wavelength light
  - c. cigarette smoking
  - c. obesity
  - d. loss of macular pigments

Name	License Number	Date

- 12. Regarding the neurological system, which of the following statements in **NOT** true?
  - a. the ocular system is highly integrated with our central nervous system
  - b. the retinas have a complex photoreceptor system with neurological complexity
  - c. our neurological system is fully developed at birth
  - d. neurological tissue needs more energy compared to skeletal muscle tissue
  - 5. our perception of contrast is extremely high
- 13. Which of the following is **TRUE** about drusen:
  - a. even one drusen body indicates the needs for AREDS supplementation
  - b. there is only one size of drusen bodies
  - c. the photoreceptors above drusen bodies are completely normal
  - e. Dr. Traboulsi feels looking for peripheral drusen is of value
  - f. the ARED study did not feel drusen was an important diagnostic sign
- 14. There is no indication that inflammation is involved in AMD pathogenesis: True or False
- 15. Regarding free oxygen radicals, which of the following is **NOT** true?
  - a. they are a byproduct of normal oxygen metabolism
  - b. they attack lipid membranes
  - c. they can overwhelm the body's ability to neutralize them
  - d. their damage increases with age
  - e. since retinal tissue is not highly metabolic, they are not relevant in studying AMD
- 16. Regarding the ARED study, circle all that are **CORRECT**:
  - a it has proved to be a very valuable study
  - b. it studied vitamin and mineral supplementation
  - c. it showed that ALL patients will benefit from the supplement
  - d. there is no evidence that some supplements are harmful
  - e. appropriate recommendation will result with a significant number of people benefiting from it
- 17. Circle all statements that are **TRUE** about the wet form of AMD:
  - a. it affects most patients with AMD
  - b. it involves abnormal choroidal vessel growth
  - c. it is always easy to detect
  - e. current treatments are still evolving
  - f. neovascular growth cannot penetrate the RPE

Name Date License Number Date	
-------------------------------	--

- 18. Regarding the treatment of AMD, circle all that are **INCORRECT**:
  - a. anti-VEGF treatments have favorable potential
  - b. there are two types of AMD: dry and wet
  - c. both forms cause vision loss
  - d. verteporfin (Visudyne) is the best treatment evaluated to date
  - e. bevacizumab (Avastin) is **not** chemically related to ranibizumab (Lucentis)
- 19. Which of the following statements are **TRUE**:
  - a. advanced bilateral vision loss has roughly a 33% incidence of Charles Bonnet syndrome (visual hallucinations)
  - b. central scotomas cause off-foveal fixation with a preferred retinal locus (PRL)
  - c. patients with vision loss rarely suffer from depression
  - d. there is no value to eccentric viewing training
  - e. eccentric viewing behavior is affected by type of pathology and duration of vision loss
- 20. As primary eyecare experts we should practice the following:
  - a. careful evaluation of the macula for drusen development
  - b. screen for depression and other visual consequences of vision loss
  - c. consider referring patients with even moderate vision loss to low vision specialists
  - d. none of the above
  - e. all of the above